

(REVISED COURSE)

(3 Hours)

[Total Marks : 100

N.B.: (1) Question No. 1 is **compulsory**.(2) Attempt any **Four** questions out of remaining **six** questions.(3) Assume **suitable** data.(4) Assumption should be **clearly** stated.

1. (a) What is the CT number of cartilage whose attenuation coefficient is 0.28 cm^{-1} and attenuation coefficient of water is 0.195 ? (Magnification constant is 500). 5
 (b) A hydrogen proton is placed in magnetic field of 2.5 Tesla. Calculate the amount of photon energy required to switch from spin-up state to spin-down state. (Plank's constant = $6.6 \times 10^{-34} \text{ J. sec.}$, Gyromagnetic ratio = $26.8 \times 10^7 \text{ Hz/T}$). 5
 (c) Explain the construction and working of Xenon-gas detector with the help of diagram. 10
2. (a) Explain slice selection, frequency and phase encoding in MRI with the help of diagrams. 15
 (b) Compare permanent and superconducting magnets. 5
3. (a) Explain Radon Transform and its significance in CT imaging. 10
 (b) Find the projections of the image given below and reconstruct the image using iterative ray by ray construction technique. 10

2	3
4	7
4. (a) Explain the technology used in spiral CT machine. Define Pitch. 10
 (b) Compare EMI scanner with 3rd generation CT scanner with the help of diagrams. 10
5. (a) List the various suppression and localization techniques in Magnetic Resonance Spectroscopy (MRS). Explain any one single voxel spectroscopy in detail. 10
 (b) Explain the metabolites of MRS spectrum. Explain any one water suppression technique in detail. 10
6. (a) Explain T_1 , and T_2 relaxation times and their importance in MRI imaging. 10
 (b) What are the biological effects of CT ? 5
 (c) Hydrogen atom (H^1) is placed in magnetic field strength of 3 Tesla. Calculate the larmor frequency. (Gyromagnetic ratio of $H^1 = 26.8 \times 10^7 \text{ Hz/T}$, Planks constant = $6.6 \times 10^{-34} \text{ J /sec}$, Nuclear spin $I = \frac{1}{2}$) 5
7. Write short notes on (any three) 20
 - (a) Electrical Impedance Tomography
 - (b) PET-CT hybrid imaging
 - (c) Filtered Backprojection reconstruction technique
 - (d) Artifacts in CT-imaging.